Please amend the claims as follows (this listing replaces all prior listings):

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing hot rolled steel sheets comprising the steps of:

passing molten steel through a continuous caster having a mold after having been poured into a ladle and a tundish to manufacture a slab;

cutting the slab to predetermined lengths using a cutter to form a plurality of cut slabs;

heating the cut slabs to ~~a predetermined temperature~~ 1000°C or above to form MnS precipitation on the cut slabs in a first heating furnace;

width rolling the cut slabs by using a width roller;

descaling the cut slabs heated in the first heating furnace;

rolling the slabs in a reduction unit to a predetermined thickness to form a plurality of flat bars ;

heating the flat bars to a predetermined temperature in a second heating furnace;

coiling the flat bars by a coiling station while the flat bars are maintained in a heated state;

uncoiling the flat bars by an uncoiler; and

rolling the flat bars to a predetermined thickness in a finishing mill.

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the slabs are heated to a temperature between 1000 and 1200°C for 5-6 minutes by the first heating furnace.

4. (cancelled)

5. (currently amended) The method ~~as in any one~~ of ~~1-3~~ claims 1 or 3 wherein the slabs being rolled in the reduction unit are maintained to a temperature between 800 and 1000°C

at an output of the reduction unit.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the slabs being rolled in the reduction unit are maintained to a temperature between 800 and 1000° C at an output of the reduction unit.

7. (currently amended) The method ~~as in any one~~ of ~~1-3~~ claims 1 or 3 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction.

8. (cancelled)

9. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction.

10. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction.

11. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein a thickness of the slabs casted in the continuous caster is 100mm, and the slabs undergo liquid core reduction to a thickness of 80mm.

12. (currently amended) The method ~~as in any one~~ of ~~8-10~~ claims 9 or 10 wherein a thickness of the slabs casted in the continuous caster is 100mm, and the slabs undergo liquid core reduction to a thickness of 80mm.

13. (withdrawn) A method for manufacturing hot rolled steel sheets comprising the steps of:

passing molten steel through a continuous caster having a first cutter to form a plurality of cut slabs;

heating the cut slabs to a first predetermined temperature in a first heating furnace;

width rolling the cut slabs by using a width roller;

descaling the cut slabs heated in the first heating furnace;

rolling the slabs in a reduction unit to a predetermined thickness to form a plurality of flat bars;

heating the flat bars to a second predetermined temperate [of a second rolling] in a second heating furnace;

coiling the flat bars by a coiling station while the flat bars are maintained in a heated state;

uncoiling the plurality of flat bars by uncoilers; and

rolling the flat bars to a predetermined thickness in a finishing mill, in a reversible manner, while a rear end of a flat bar undergoing rolling is joined to a front end of another flat bar waiting to be rolled such that the flat bars can be continuously rolled; and

cutting the flat bars to a predetermined length by a third cutter.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the slabs are heated to a temperature 1000°C and above by the first heating furnace.

15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the slabs are heated to a temperature between 1000 and 1200°C for 5-6 minutes by the first heating furnace.

16. (cancelled)

17. (withdrawn) The method as in any one of claims 13-15 wherein the slabs being rolled in the reduction unit are maintained to a temperature between 800 and 1000°C at an output of the reduction unit.

18. (withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the slabs being rolled in the

reduction unit are maintained to a temperature between 800 and 1000° C at an output of the reduction unit.

19. (withdrawn) The method as in any one of claims 13-l 5 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction.

20. (cancelled)

21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction,

22. (withdrawn) The method of claim 18 wherein the slabs casted in the continuous caster undergo liquid core reduction.

23. (withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein a thickness of the slabs casted in the continuous caster is 100mm, and the slabs undergo liquid core reduction to a thickness of 80mm.

24. (withdrawn) The method as in any one of claims 20-22 wherein a thickness of the slabs casted in the continuous caster is 100mm, and the slabs undergo liquid core reduction to a thickness of 80mm.